

Iron County Register.

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OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

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Taxes and the Truth.

(Missouri State Journal.)

An editorial defender of the Hyde taxation program, whereby your taxes are to double in most cases, trebled in others, and increased in all, remarks with the same nonchalant disregard of facts that is manifested by all Hyde apologists: "The purpose was not to obtain more revenue for the state. Immediately after the board's action was taken the legislature enacted measures providing for a reduction of state levies, that will permit only a small percentage of increase in the tax revenues of the state over last year." Here you are, it sound well, but it will stand the test?

In the first place, if the Hyde administration did not anticipate increased revenues, why did the last legislature appropriate \$9,000,000 more than any of its predecessors? Where was the money to come from? True, the Gardner administration left a surplus of \$5,000,000, but even this handsome surplus could not suffice to meet this increase.

Then, it is specifically false to say that the legislature enacted measures for the reduction of state levies "after the board's action was taken." The legislature adjourned before the board had acted. There was a reduction of the state revenue levy and a reduction in the levy for interest on school certificates, but the levy certified to the county courts after the assessment had been fixed was 14.6 cents on the \$100 valuation, and it has been calculated that the next year's taxes will be fifty per cent higher on the average throughout the entire state. In many cases it will be doubled, even trebled.

Here is a suggestion to any taxpayer who desires to know what his taxes will be under the new arrangement: Take your individual case to the county collector, then let him compute your taxes on the basis of the increase of valuation in your own county, for state purposes at 14.6; and for county taxes at a rate that will yield the county ten per cent, more than county revenues yielded last year, plus the school tax in your district. Then compare the total amount with the total amount paid for 1920, and you will have the answer.

The Emergency Tariff Bill.

Just how the Emergency Tariff Bill, which passed the Senate May 11, with one Republican (Moses, N. H.) voting against and 7 Democrats voting for it, is to aid the farmer in whose interest it is pretended it was framed, is a matter which no advocate of the bill attempted to explain. As Senator Stanley (Ky.) in a vigorous speech opposing it said, it was submitted "in silence, if not in shame."

Sensors Hitchcock (Neb.) and King (Utah) opposed the provisions for an embargo on dyestuffs, the former pointing out that the industry has grown to a powerful trust whose foreign business in the last eight months approximated \$17,000,000. No Republican Senator undertook to say how the American farmer was to be aided in selling his surplus products abroad by shutting out dyestuffs. It has been frequently pointed out in the discussion of this bill that the troubles of the farmer are not due to a low tariff, but to the collapse of his foreign markets.

Senator Moses not only voted against the bill, but made a speech against it in which he warned his party against a repetition of its tariff policy in the Payne-Aldrich bill of 1909, which paved the way for Democratic success in the following Congressional elections, and in the National election two years later.

In opposing the Emergency Tariff bill, Senator Harrison (Miss.) attempted to render the farmers a real service by offering an amendment that the anti-dumping provision, which put certain articles upon a tariff basis should not be applied to barbed wire fencing, plows, disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills, mowers, horse-drawn, cultivators, thrashing machines, cotton gins, wagons, carts, sewing machines, fertilizers, jute, binding twine, cotton bagging, and every agricultural implement now on the free list, but his amendment was voted down. These are things the farmer has to have, and these are things, it is pointed out, he will have to pay more for, without any compensating return, because the bill instead of giving him a market in which to sell his surplus, makes it harder for foreign customers to buy.

Another strong point made against the bill was that it takes effect in the planting season when the farmer is a purchaser instead of a seller and is in effect only six months.

Hard to Kill.

(Centerville Outlook.)

Back in 1908, when the Republican were almost as strongly entrenched in power as they are to day and when many people were saying that the Democratic donkey was dead for certain, John Wesley Gaines, a Tennessee member of congress, composed a parody on an old poem to fit the occasion and read it in the House. It created a good deal of fun at the time. As the situation is closely paralleled with present time, this poem is worth reprinting. Here it is: "When the lion eats grass like an ox, and the fish worm swallows the whale; when the terrapins knit woolen socks, and the hare is outrun by the snail; when serpents walk upright like men, and doodle bugs travel like frogs; when the grasshopper feeds on the hen, and feathers are found on hogs; when Thomas-Cats swim in the air, and elephants roost upon trees; when insects in summer are rare, and snuff never makes people sneeze; when the fish creep over dry land, and mules on velocipedes ride; when foxes lay eggs in the sand, and women in dress take no pride; when Dutchmen no longer drink beer, and girls get to preaching on time; when the billy-goat butts from the rear, and treason no longer is a crime; when humming-birds bray like an ass, and limberger smells like cologne; when plowshares are made out of grass, and hearts of Tennesseans are stone; when sense grows in Republican heads, and wool on the hydraulic ram; then the Democratic party will be dead, and this country not worth a d—."

PATHFINDER.

An Essential Party Move.

(Missouri State Journal.)

The Journal has the utmost respect for those estimable Democrats in Audrain, Johnson and other counties, who expressed some doubt as to the wisdom of the referendum campaign, inaugurated by the State Committee. The County Committees of these counties were misled by the superficial and misleading argument that it would be best to let the Republicans run their course and interpose no opposition, resting upon the belief that the Republican program would be so offensive as to precipitate a crushing defeat for Hyde and his party in the election of 1922. However, it is fair to ask the Democratic leaders of the counties named for further consideration of this question, upon the theory that every Democrat is open to conviction upon a question of party policy.

Suppose there had been no referendum campaign: The iniquitous work of the 51st General Assembly would have slipped into the statute books, without discussion, without investigation, without condemnation. Suppose the referendum campaign had not elicited inquiry into the real significance of these legislative enactments: The people would have known nothing of them. The city press, mainly Republican, would have evaded discussion of the bills and would have avoided revelation of their contents. There would have been no Democratic activity, there would have been no Democratic interests, there would have been no popular resentment, which became inevitable whenever the provisions of the Hyde bills become known to the voters of the State.

The Democratic party does not thrive upon inaction. It is a great, independent, liberal-thinking, open-minded, unorganized group. It is not like some other political elements—subservient to the arbitrary demands of sinister leadership, meek and complacent under the blistering blows of the party whip. The average Democrat wants to know the reason of things. He profits by discussion in an open forum. Accordingly, the referendum campaign has aroused the interest, not only of Democrats, but of all the people of the State. It has forced Governor Hyde into a desperate situation. It has driven him to contradictory and inconsistent utterances, which serve to stimulate the condemnation being stored up in the hearts of the people against the Governor and his administration.

The work has just begun. When the petitions are fully signed and presented for filing, and the bills affected are suspended until the electors of the state have an opportunity to pass upon them, there will be offered the Democracy of the State its best opportunity to recover its former strength and to direct its movements most effectively against the forces of the opposition. The Referendum is but the stepping-stone.

What One Community Did and How It Did It.

(The Baptist Home.)

It yielded the Home a net contribution of seven hundred and forty-five dollars. The story is worth telling, and we are giving it to you in the hope that you will go and do likewise. You may not do it the way this community did, nor are we concerned about that, just so you get results. The Baptist church in Ironton elected Miss Celia Martin chairman of a committee with power to associate with herself others whom she would. She asked to serve with her one from each church of the five other denominations in the community. The owner of the Academy of Music gave the committee free use of the hall. In this they served dinner, and later in the day cleared away the tables and gave an entertainment. Previous to the dinner and the entertainment, the committee solicited money, and also asked for donations for the dinner.

The committee worked together in hearty accord, and worked hard, got tired, but had a good time, and wound up with a better feeling toward each other and all their neighbors than they had ever known before. It is a matter of not infrequent comment that no one thing has ever done more to draw together in a community spirit the people of this vicinity than the effort they have made to help build a house for the old folk's Home. Some feel that this result alone would have been worth the effort irrespective of the money realized for the Home.

Barnhouse and Birmingham Refuse to Vacate.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 16.—Gov. Hyde tonight issued commissions to George W. Wagner of Jefferson City to succeed E. L. Barnhouse of Ironton as Pure Food and Drug Commissioner, Mrs. Alice Curtice Moyer-Wing of Greenville to succeed Lee Dunlap of Kansas City as Industrial Inspector, and Frank Middleton of Unionville to succeed Tim Birmingham of St. James as Game and Fish Commissioner. Hyde's appointees are Republicans and they replace Democrats.

Barnhouse and Birmingham said tonight they would refuse to vacate for Gov. Hyde's appointees on the ground that their terms have not expired. Barnhouse said his term was fixed by the Legislature to end June 1, 1923, and that he will refuse to permit Wagner to take charge.

Barnhouse has employed three lawyers, these being John P. Leahy of St. Louis, a deputy in Barnhouse's department; former Supreme Judge Charles G. Revelle of St. Louis, and A. T. Dumm of Jefferson City. He was in conference with his lawyers most of today.

Leahy, speaking for Barnhouse, said that his term was definitely fixed by the Legislature when it re-enacted the pure food and drug act in 1919, added certain new duties, and that confirmation by the Senate was unnecessary. Barnhouse's name was not among the vacation appointments sent by Gov. Gardner to the Senate before he retired from office. It was stated at the Governor's office today that Barnhouse's name was not included by Gardner in his list because Barnhouse requested that it be not sent to the Senate.

Birmingham said he is holding office under his original appointment, which expires August 17, 1921. However, he was commissioned by Gov. Gardner in 1919 for a term ending May 13, 1923, this being after the re-enactment of the game law and the increase of the salary of the commissioner from \$2000 to \$3500 by that Legislature.

Birmingham's name was sent by Gardner to the Senate for confirmation, but was recalled by Hyde along with other vacation appointments made by Gardner, these including the appointment of Dunlap as Industrial Inspector. Birmingham said he had retained Frank H. Farris of Rolla, a former member of the Legislature, as his lawyer, and would refuse to vacate for Middleton until August 17.

Dunlap apparently will make no fight to prevent Mrs. Wing from taking charge of the office of Industrial Inspector, although Barnhouse said he understood that Dunlap, too, had received legal advice. When Wagner and Middleton get their commissions tomorrow and make their bonds they will demand the offices to which they were appointed, and, upon being refused, will, it is presumed, institute proceedings at once to oust Barnhouse and Birmingham from office upon the ground that they were not confirmed by the Senate. Secretary of State



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Camel

Becker was absent from his office when Hyde signed the commissions and they were left for his signature tomorrow.

The salary of Pure Food and Drug Commissioner is \$3500; of Game Commissioner, \$3500, and of Industrial Inspector, \$2500 a year.

Shepard News.

Some corn is up while some are not yet done breaking on account of so much rain.

Church and Sunday School in our school house now. This neighborhood needs something like that.

Died—At the home of her niece last Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Permelia Goforth. Mrs. Goforth was a mother of several children and will be sadly missed by all who knew her.

Spencer Scott has shut down at his sawmill, leaving several men without work.

It is not yet determined as to who will teach our school. Our school board is undecided. Some won't serve as director and some can't serve. If contrariness doesn't get some of them down, it will fool me.

R. M. Connor is moving his sawmill from the head of Ottery to Shepard.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Akers visited relatives near Shepard lately.

Frank Graves and J. E. Evans were seen in our burg hunting hogs Saturday.

Mr. Cofer and son, Albert, were visitors in Redmondville last week.

LOCUST.

C. A. FULDNER, OPT. D.

—OF THE—

FIRM OF FULDNER & COMPANY.

(Successors to Fuldner & Kitchlen.)

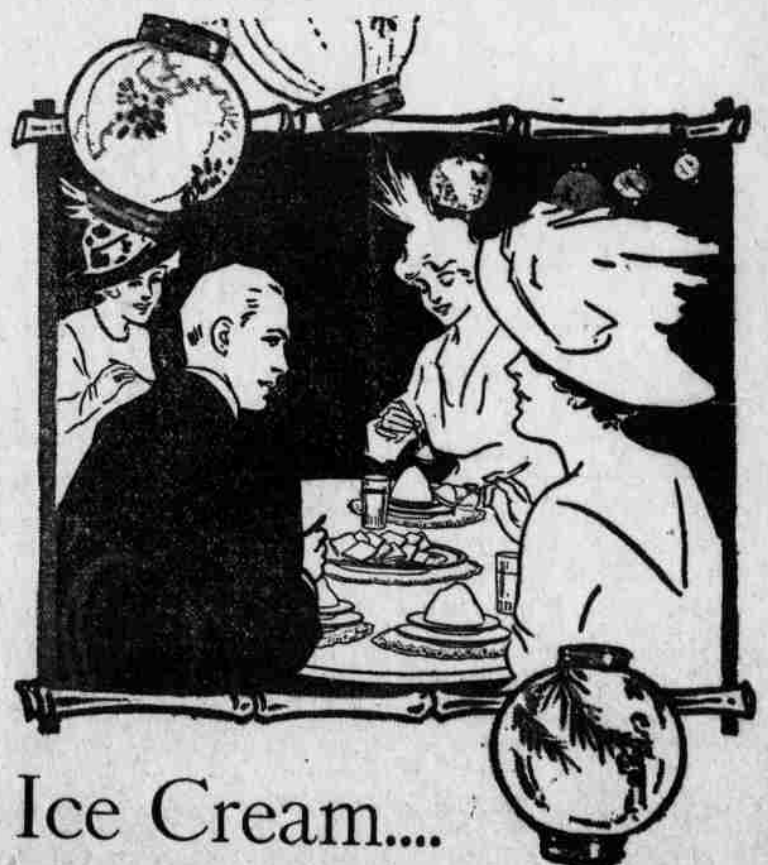
Marina Bldg., 306 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eye-strain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, June 8, Write for appointment.

Write for information or appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Ironton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.



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Ten lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 at Lopez's.